In fact, his knowledge was certain that O'Donovan was very shortly to die a violent death. Therefore "Britannia" wrote to O'Donovan making an offer to bury that patriot's body, and requesting toat a letter stating patriot's body, and requesting toat a letter stating ferms and other particulars might be addressed to him at the Unca Post Office. O'Donovan is trying to calculate what a dead patriot ought to be worth in the market.

PREPARING FOR A MEETING.

The Executive Committee of the First National Land League met at No. 194 Third-ave, last The meeting confined itself to auditing night. The meeting confined itself to auditing the treasurer's accounts, and making arrangements for a demonstration which is to take place at Cooper Institute on Monday, May 21, in aid of the new League. It was originally intended that Thomas Brennan, hite secretary of the Land League of Ireland, alone should make an address, but last night it was determined to ask Alexander Sullivan, of thesay, Father Consty and other men who were prominent at the Philadelphia Convention, to give addresses. Hugh King, John Dovoy, Michael Bresin and Siephen J. Meany were present.

NOTABLE BILLS SIGNED.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, May 11 .- The Governor to-day signed several nills of importance. One is Mr. Hagif which is intended to check the abuses of the receiver-hip system. The bill was introduced a year ngo by Assemblyman Hunt, of Jefferson County. It greatly lersons the compensation of the receivers by providing that they shall receive only 5 per cent on all is up to \$100,000, and 21s per cent on all amounts above that sum. It also gives the Attorney-General general supervision over the receivers and complete command over the inw-suits brought by interveners against these persons. Attorney-General Russell stated yesterday that if certain suits were decided as he expected they would be, and the Haggerty Receivership bill should become a law, he did not think there would be any further abuses under the Receivership law.

The Governor also signed Erastus Brooks's bill mak-

ing a notable change in the General Railroad law of 1850. Under that law the Legislature was authorized to reduce the rates of passenger fare or freight of a railroad if the State Engineer, after examination, should report that the not income derived by the company from il sources for a year preceding exceeded 10 per cent 'npon the capital of the corporation actually expended. Mr. Brooks's bill substitutes the Board of Railroad Commissioners for the State Engineer as the body to mak

The Governor also signed the bill authorizing the United states to buy land in Brooklyn for a Federal building, and Mr. Roosevelt's bill extending the provisions of the Chapin Primary Election law for Brooklyn over the entire State. This last-named bill is another instance of the rule in the Legislature that the reform measures were introduced by the Republican members. The law just signed is a very strict one. It declares that, "if, at any position primary election, held by any political primary election, held by any political party, organization or association in this State, any Individual shall falsely personate and vote under the name of any other persona or shall untentionally vote without the right to do so, or shall untentionally vote without the right to do so, or shall untentionally who have the right to do so at such primary, or shall fraudulently and wrongfully conceal or destroy ballots cast, or in any manner intentionally and wrongfully deposit ballots in the ballot box, or take them therefrom, or shall commit any other fraud or wrong tending to defent or affect the result of the election, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor." The presiding officers and inspectors at a primary election are given authority to administer online to voters at such election. If a vote is sworn in falsely the criminal is to be decumed guilty of perjury. It is made a misdemeanor knowingly to make any false count or return of the ballots cast at such elections. United States to buy land in Brooklyn for a Federal

CONFERRING ABOUT HARBOR-MASTERS.

Dock Commissioners Laimbeer and Voorhis had a conference yesterday with representatives of the Commercial and other exchanges of the city regarding the status of the harbor-masters, and the action of the Dock Department in its instructions to the co-operative wharfingers to discharge the duties of the harbor-masters. The following organizations were represented: The Chamber of Commerce by E. H. R. Lyman, A. Foster Biggins, Edward Bineken; Produce Exchange by 'derhill; Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, by Enoch Chamberiin and ex-Alderman Darragh; Builders' Ma-terial Exchange by Lowell Talbot, Robert C. Martin and Robert C. Murray; Maritime Exchange by E. Spicer, jr., and Elinot G. Driggs; Board of Trade and Transportation by Ambrose H. Snow. Mr. Laimbeer stated that if there were no other authority, h pelieved it to be the duty of the Dock Department to see that no injury was suffered by the merchants of the city in view of the uncertainty of the legal position of the harbor-masters. The Board, he said, would be glad to hear any suggestions, and it was ready to take any proper steps for the furthering and care of incoming vessels. Mr. Voorhis said that it was through no desire for patronage that the Dock Department had thought in advisable to act as it had acted.

After the reading of the new bill Mr. Launbeer said it was the general view that there were no harbormasters at present in existence. Mr. Darragh said masters at present in existence. Mr. Darragh said he believed that the Pock bepartment should have charge of the matter, but it ought to wait for the Attorney-General's opinion. He thought it doubtful whether the harbor-masters had been legislated out of office, since the confirmation of the Governor's appointments was harbor-masters had been legislated out of office, since the confirmation of the Governor's appointments was an essential to the legality of the new bill. Mr. Voornis said that the essential question was whether the owners and masters of vessels would be willing to be governed by the Lock Department, and whether those interested in shipping would agree to it. Mr. Higgins was of the opinion that there were no harbor masters in extraction, and that the movement of the Dock Department was a new good of the contraction.

Was a proper one.

In reply to a question from Ambrese H. Snow, Mr. Lambeer said that the harbor masters were now performing their duties without fees. Mr. Martin wishes to know whether the baroor masters would abide by the decision of the Attoriey-General, if adverse to them, and Mr. Lambeer replied: "Undoubtedly"; if they did not "a way would be found to dispose of them." The general opinion was that nothing could be done until the opinion of the Attorney-General had been received.

THE POWER TO OPEN STREETS.

At the present time the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, composed of the Mayor, Controller, Commissioner of Public Works, the president of the Department of Parks and the president of the Board of Aldermen, is authorized to lay out, open widen, straighten, extend, alter and close any street or nvenue or parts of streets and avenues in the part of the city lying south of Fifty-ninth-st. Above the Harlem River and north of One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. the Department of Parks has the same powers. But no local body has had the power to alter the streets and avenues or lay out new ones in that part of the city tying between Fifty-ninth and One-hundred-and-fitty fifth sts., on Manhattan Island. Any change in this respect has required a special act of the Legislature. There are several points west of Eighth-are, where the ground is so high that a change of the streets and avenues is needed in order to afford fact likes for reaching it. One of these points is near the terminus of the elevated railroad at Eighth-ave, and One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. Another point is the Hudson River Kniroad Station at Carmansville. It is at the foot of One-hundred-and-fifty-second st., and this street is so steep and rough as to be almost impassable for vehicles. A bill has passed the Legislature giving the Hoard of Street Opening and Improvement the same power to open and change the streets and avenues in this district as it now possesses in that lying south of Fifty-math-st. The Mayor and his Cabinet have approved the bill and it only requires the Governor's signature to become a law. respect has required a special act of the Legislature

BIBLE SOCIETY ANNIVERSARY.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of the New-York Bible Society was held in the Broadway Tabernacle last night. The president, H. M. Budlong, was in the chair. Addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Edward W. Gilman, foreign secretary of the society: Wilham Haves Ward, editor on The Independent, and the Rev. J. R. Day, of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Gilman spoke on "Some obscure languages in which the American Bible Society publishes the Scriptures, with something about the people to whom they are sent." Dr. Ward took as his subject: "The confirmation of Bible history by modern explorations," showing this from the records of Egypt on the Assyrian and other monuments; and Mr. Day devoted his remarks to "The Bible and Criticism," saying that a similar test to that which established the authenticity of classics should be accepted as demonstrations. tigity of classics should be accepted as demonstrat-ing the authenticity of the books of the Bible, and that scientific objections to the Bible should themthat scientific objections to the Bible should them-selves have a valid basis of fact. The Rev. Drs. A. A. Barrows, J. Tuttle Smith and George W. Sam-son assisted in the exercises, and the benediction was given by the Rev. G. N. Wenner.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH FREED FROM DEBT.

St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church, at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-third-st., will be consecrated on Thursday at 11 a. m., Bishop W. B. Stephens, of on Thursday at 11 a. m., Bishop W. B. Stephens, of Pennsylvania preaching the sermon, A mortgage lien of \$60,000 has just been removed by the offerings of the people, the movement having been begun on Palm Sunday. The church was organized in December, 1823. The Rev. Dr. William F. Morgan is the sixth rector, having ocen elected in January, 1857. The original building was at Broadway and Houston-st. The new building was completed in 1870 and opened on October 6 of that year. In 1881 there were 458 families in the parish, there being about 1,000 communicants. The contributions for local and general objects were \$62,120, and the revenue from pews was \$45,500.

It was at the Cataract House in Sioux Falls on Monday. A specimen son of the Emerald Isle was unbered into the dining room at the dinner hour and the polite steward took hold of the back of the chair to push it into place. The guest looked around suspiciously for a minute, and then said loud enough to be heard all over the room: "By the howly Mozes, if yez Jerk that colar from under me I'll knock the whole top of yer head off o' yez."—(Sioux City Journal.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

FREIGHT RATES STILL BEING CUT. IRREGULARITIES CONTINUING IN SPITE OF NEW REGULATIONS.

East-bound freight rates are still being "cut" by the railroads. The roads that are mainly charged with the "cuiting" are the New-York, Lake Eric and Western, the Grand Trunk of Canada and the New-York, Lackawanna and Western, and their Western connec-tions. These irregularities have disturbed schedule rates for about three months, and efforts to correct them have been made at two meetings of the general managers of the pool roads within that time. At the first meeting difficulty was found in proving the guilt of any line, and the managers contented themselves with adopting new regulations o prevent future evils. Subsequently the rate-cutting ncreased in extent and amount, and it was found necessary to reduce the tariff on grain and provisions. The reduction in the provision rates was made expressly pon the assertion of the New-York Railroad that schedule rates were not being main tained. At the last meeting of managers weeks ago, further measures were dopted for the punishment of roads which were de-ected in cutting rates. Since that meeting the same harges are made by well informed railroad officers as

when made before.

The receipts of grain at New-York are pointed to as evidence that all the lines are not observing tariff rates. When compared for four weeks in April they show the following changes from the movement tof the corresponding time in 1882.

April, 1882	April, 1882	April, 1882	April, 1883
New York	Central	1,288,204	1,082,613
New York	Lake Eric and Western	688,310	1,484,177
Pennsylvania	371,415	208,877	
Pennsylvania	271,415	208,877	
Pennsylvania	271,415	208,877	
Pennsylvania	271,415	271,415	
Pennsylvania	271,415		
P Pennsylvania Pelaware, Lackawanna and Western. 450,55			

The foregoing figures are specially significant in view of the large business done by the Lackawanna ine, which has no grain elevator at this city and which possesses terminal facilities far inferior to the Pennsylvania road, which it has steadily city and which possesses terminal facilities far inferior to the Pennsylvania road, which it has steadily been surpassing as regards the amount of grain carried into New-York. It is asserted that the New-York Central and the Pennsylvania roads will act together in any complications that may grow out of a continuation of existing conditions. Their managers say that they are disposed not to court any open collision with rival times for the present. If it is found that the rate-cutting continues, a decided stand will be taken by the two roads in decince of their own interests. Some railroad men are willing to admit that the new pumitive regulations adopted at the pool meetings cannot be applied to the main Western connections of the trunk lines. These regulations provide for cutting off from the privileges of through rates and through car exchanges by the trunk lines of any connection against which the cutting of rates can be proved. The lical is secured that the New-York Central, under any circumstances, would cut off the Lake Shore or the Canada Southern, or the Eric, its new Chleago and Atlantic connection; or the Pennsylvania the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago. Two roads have aiready been deprived of through trunk-line facilities—the Peonla Decalar and Evansville and the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago—but they are lines that are not owned or controlled by the trunk lines for the purpose of reaching Western points of distribution of business.

ELECTING JERSEY CENTRAL DIRECTORS. The annual election of directors of the Centrai Rathroad of New-Jersey was held yesterday in Jer sey City. The following ticket was chosen without oposition, 154,333 votes being east in favor of it out of otal possible vote of 185,632 shares: Henry S. Little, John Kean, Franklin B. Gowen, Edward C. Knight, Robert Garrett, Sidney Shepard, Theodore F. Randolph, samuel Sloan and J. Kennedy Tod. The only change rom last year's board is the choice of Mr. Tod to ill the place of Edward Clark, deceased. The election of officers will take place next week. The shareholders

officers will take place next week. The shareholders passed a resolution, recommending a lease of the Central to the Philadelphia and Reading, as follows:

Resolved, That the slockholders hereby approve of the proposed lease and contract to and with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, and request the directors to execute and earry the same into effect immediately upon the company acquiring the logal power to act in the premises by the termination of the receivership.

James P. Lowery was present as the representative of New-York capital ready to embark in the proposed secheme. He set forth the advantages of a trunk line in the main streets of the city, and detailed the plans as projected. He said that the majority of the property projected. He said that the happened to owners along the proposed line had assented to eral plan. The matter was fully discussed 'present, and it is thought that all the capital ne the work will be forthcoming at once.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE. Washington, May 11.—Secretary Teller this afternoon addressed a letter to the Attorney-General re-

commending the institution of judicial proceedings against the Union Pacific Railway Company to determine the meaning of the "net earnings" charge of the Thurman Act, and obtain judgment for whatever sum may be found due. WASHINGTON, May 11.-The Second Controller has

rendered a decision in the case of the Atchison, Topaka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, involving the proper mode of paying accounts for the transportation of troops mode of paying accounts of the road. He holds that the tariff method of adjustment should control; that the tariff rate over each portion of the line may be properly charged for the service over such portion; and that it would require a contract, or the assent of both parties, to apply the indicage rule to passenger transcontains.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11 .- Officers of the Pounsylvania Railroad Company say that there is no prospect of a disurbance of the trunk line pool from the cutting of reight rates by the Delaware, Luckawanna and Western, Nickel Plate or any other road.

Counsel for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company connect for the Length Con and Savigation to the con-summation of the lease of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey by the Reading Railroad.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 11.—An opinion was filed in the Daupain County Court this morning in the case of the Commonwealth against the Pullman Palace Car Company, an appeal by the company from the settlenent of tax on its capital stock made by the State as counting officers. The Court holds that so much of the capital stock as is invested in coaches and cars in this State is subject to taxinon and gives judgment for the State in the sum of \$21,109 63.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., May 11.-Before the Raffroad Commissioners to-day, in the matter of the approval of the bayout of the Hartford and Harlem Kaliroad, the question came up as to the legality of the formation of the road. The Commissioners decided to give another earing on the 22d inst., in this city.

BOSION, May 11.-The Senate this afternoon adopted a resolution for obtaining the release to the Common wealth by the Troy and Greenfield Ratiroad Company of its claim upon the Troy and Greenfield Road and Hoosac Tunnel. The Governor and Council are em-powered to negotiate for the transfer and settle the

LOUISVILLE, May 11.-The cut rate from this city to Chicago, by either the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis, the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago, or the Onio and Mississippi roads, is \$2. The rate for the

ART STUDENTS RECEIVING REWARDS.

The students of the National Academy of Design Schools, with their friends, filled the lecture room of the building at Fourth-ave, and Twenty third-st. last evening, when the annual awards of merit were distributed. T. W. Wood, vice-president of the Academy, made the presentations after a few prelatory remarks. Professor, whitmarth, who was presented with a large bouquet by the ladies of the life class, Carl L. Brandt and J. G. Brown also addressed the students. In the life school the silver Suydam medal was given to August Keentzberg, the bronze Suydam medal to J.W. Clawson, and honorable mention was made of F. C. Martin and Joseph H. Gies. In the antique school the silver Elliott

medal for full-length figure was given to Eruest C. Bost, and Walter Chippendale was honorably mentioned. The Elliott bronze medal for a half-length figure was given to L. E. Van Gordon, and the Elliott bronze medal for a head to Nora E. Landers. Honorable mention was made of Luey T. Fenner and William J. Waittemore, Later in the evening the students enjoyed a reception with danging.

THE ACADEMY EXHIBITION.

LAST NOTICE, If we except some half dozen paintings it is reasonable to say that this exhibition will be remembered for the studies of figures and the genres which form its most interesting feature. There is Mr. Millet's "Story of Cenme" notable for the harmonious scheme of delicate color and the graceful posing of the figures. but lacking character and vitality; there is Mr. Weldon's " Dreamland," a skilful rendering of humorous suggestion-the subject, like Mr. Lippincott's "Loan Collection," better fitted for caricature than for oils, and with these come Mr. Ulrich's "Glassblowers" and Mr. Hovenden's "Village Blacksmith."

The uniamented Mr. Wilde worshipped "the unutterable wheel "at Chicago, and held that as America is a land of mechanical ingenuity its machinery should fur nish inspiration for our poets. Some such thought may have influenced Mr. Ulrich to turn from the realms of imaginative art, and from nature pure and simple, to seek a theme among the mechanical processes with which we are surrounded. There is an honest simplicity in the choice of such a subject by a young artist fresh from foreign schools which might well be commended to others who are willing only to take the part of Hamlet at their "first appearance on any stage." Mr. Ulrich has avoided making too much of his subject. With excellent discrimination he has grouped the telling points in a small space, and the stooping figures of his glassblowers, with their intent faces, here in strong flery light, there in shadow, with the rich coloring of the background and suggested play of cross lights, give us all that could be expressed in a painting treble this in size. He has avoided too the strong temptation to Rembrandtesque effects with exaggerated chiarooscure effects as Gesellschap of Dusseldorf so frequently intro-duced. A pupil of Leibi, Mr. Ulrich, follows his master in close realism while shunning that master's frequent coarseness. There is so much technical ability evinced in this work that it is searcely worth while to allude to a certain hardness shown in the flurres, particularly noticable in the texture of the garments, and to the apparent exaggration in the raised hand of the workman across the table. It is seldom that a new exhibitor makes so creditable a début as Mr. Ulrich has done with his graphic bit of special reporting, and if we cannot hope for inspiring ideal subjects, portraits or landscapes by fresh men, it is much to be desired that we may have more genres as praiseworthy as this. His "Amateur Etcher" is an example of similar realistic methods less happily applied. It is fair to expect that an artist should see more in a given scene than can a layman, and we trust Mr. Ulrich may not become only a faithful realist. Mr. Hovenden's blacksmith, large of stature, open of feature, somewhat stiffly creet as becomes his consciousness of upright probity, is a very strong picturing of the man who can look the whole world in the face," marked by the naïve truthfulness which characterized the rustic ouple snown in Mr. Hovenden's "The Good Book " last This is a more ambitious and a more pictorial work, for the artist has availed himself of the accessories and the opportunities for rich coloring and contrasts, and the result is one possessing both beauty and meaning. Here the painter was equal to his sub-ject, but in No. 246 we are forced to think the contrary. Surely there was inspiration enough in the dramatic tale of this Revolutionary heroine, but Mr. De Luce fails to thrill us with her spirit and daring. She is a figure for a masquerade ball, carefully but awkwardly posed-witness the right hand outstretched like a glove monid -as lifeless as the painted arrows beside her head save for the touch of feeling in the face hinting that the bits and Reading Railroad Company, and request the directors to execute and earry fine same into effect with the directors to execute and earry fine same into effect where to execute the experiment of the moderately upon the company acquiring the logal power to see in the premises by the termination of the receiver of the master in clanery of the same time to the translation of the receivership, will be presented to the Chancellor of New-York Committee (passenger department) of the truth lines and their Western of the master of the most of the presented to the Chancellor of New-York Committee (passenger department) of the truth lines and their Western of the motor of the first sense of the minor line where the committee (passenger department) of the truth lines and passenger department) of the truth lines and their Western of the minor line where the committee of the minor lines a plan for the registation of competition on the lines and passenger of the minor lines. A plan for the registation of competition on the weak of Chengo and St., or such a second of the committee of the minor lines and passenger of the minor lines and the committee will probably minist its exploitation. Of the reading less of picture, the Central Passing.

NOT EAGER FOR A NEW FREIGHT LINE.
The Lackswamma Fass Freight Line, now running over the Delaware, Lackswamma and weak man and the Niceal Plate" rather of the probability of the passenger in the passenger of the passe painter felt more than he could well express. Then comes Mr. J. G. Brown with his "Tale of the Sea," the

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 11 .- Colonel Units, Chief of Stat of General Fuero, of the Chrisminua Army, who is in EdPaso, states that the movement of General Crook across the Mexican border is not only approved by his Government, but that General Fuero has estructions to take the field in charge of the troops tationed to Chihughua, to co-operate with Gener stationed in Cambana, to combined forces is being drawn around the savages that it will be impossible for them to break through. Colonel Unda believes that the blow struck this time will end in the utter annihilation of the awless Apaches. The fact of General Crook being in Mexico is not regarded by the Mexican Government as in violation of the treaty between the two countries, his movements having previously been arranged by the authorities of both coun-tries. Upon General Crook's arrival at the Sierra Madres, the Mexican troops will move in connection

with him. Information just received from Hackberry, Ariz. states that the Hualapai Indians have been undergoing horrible suffering lately from hunger and disease, small-pox having killed fifty of their tribe. The others are leging to the mountains in the hope of escaping.

SAN PRANCISCO, May 11 .- A dispatch received this morning from Hermosillo, Mex., dated May 10, says: "Colonel Tarres returned last night from the sierra Madres, where he defeated the Apaches. He thinks the

Indian troubles in Sonora are ended. The troops re-turned to Guaymas with the wounded and to obtain fresh rations.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Chief Joseph with his tribe eft his reservation and is now roaming in the vicinity of the upper Columbia. He alleges that miners and settlers have squatted upon his reservation and that he will not return quiess he can be guaranteed undisputed pos-session. He has applied to the Secretary of the Interior for permission to visit Washington and "fix the matter up on the great father," intimating that he will make couple it the request is denied. No decision has been

rounded.
The Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a telegram

ASSUMING A HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY.

FREEHOLD, N. J. May 11 .- At the trial of Alexander Kier, indicted for mansiaughter for causing the accident on the New-York and Long Branch Ratiroad last June, which was continued to-day, William H. Marshall, trackmaster, testified that, in his opinion, the accident happened because the switch-rail was not properry supported by the sliding plates under it. The rail was a quarter of an inch lower than the mint track rail, and this difference caused the wheels to leave the track and the rails to appear. He also testified that he, as trackmaster, was entirely responsible for the condition of the track, and that through him Mr. Kler got all the

CONFERENCE OF METHODIST BISHOPS.

PITTSBURG, May 11.-The semi-annual conference of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session here, has prepared the plan of the Episcopal visitations for the fall conferences in 1883. Bishop Peck being in impaired health, it was not deemed prudent to assign him at present to any work; but should his health be sufficiently restored, work with be

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

TIME ALLOWANCES FOR YACHTS. The committee on yacht measurement and ime allowance, composed of representatives of the New-York, Atlantic, Scawannaka and Larelmont clubs, has nearly completed its deliberations. It was thought when it met on Thursday evening that that would be the final meeting, but it was lecided to make some changes in the report, and so the final meeting will be held at the rooms of the New York Yacht Club just before the club meets on Thursday next. The committee has met once, and some-times twice and three times every week since its appointment on March 12. It has collected a large number of data and has gone over the intricate subject which it was appointed to consider very thoroughly. The system of time allowances heretofore used by the New-York Yacht Club has been based on cubic contents. Under this system yachts of a proper height were at a great disadvantage compared with those which were out down. The schooner-yacht Intrepld, for instance, which is regarded by most yachtamen as of an excellent model and build, was practically barred from racing with some of the other yachts of her class. A system of time allowance based on depth tends to foster wide and shallow vessels, and one based on breadth of beam tends to foster deep and narrow vessels, for with a very wide or a very deep vessel a great amount of sail can be deep vessel a great amount of sail can be carried. Though the results of the committee's deliberations have not been made public, it is believed that it has taken all these things into consideration, and has decided that length is, after all, the most important element for speed, and that the system reported will be based on length, modified by some other factor. The committee has been in carrespondence with the Eastern Yacht Club, and it is thought that that organization will adopt the system which will be reported by the committee next Toursday. The system of measurement will be so simple that it can be taken in a few moments and by any one.

one.

The system of time allowances used in England has, by paying too much attention to beam, tended to produce very narrow and very deep yachts. In the last few years this tendency has increased to such an extent that it has now reached a dangerous point. The British yachtamen have begun to realize this, and a committee of the British Rezatta Association a now in seasion considering the subject of a new system of measurement and thus allowance. From what is known of the proceedings it is thought that it New York committee.

A meeting of the Larchmont Yacht Club will be held

will arrive at substantially the same coordinate.

A meeting of the Larchmont Yacht Club will be held to-night at the club-house at Larchmont. The following proposed members will be builouted for at this meeting. J. L. Mott, jr., Augustus W. Mott, James Whitely, Henry B. Coxe, S. D. Marshall, G. Korfright, Emil M. Sauer, J. E. Schermernorn, Jay Gould, W. E. Conner, G. H. Beloner, E. Austin Oothout, Henri Watson, Waiter Thompson and G. L. Strong.

COLUMBIA'S ANNUAL FIELD MEETING. The twenty-second field meeting of the Columbia College Athletic Association took place yesterday afternoon, at the New-York Athletic Club's grounds, Mott Haven. The first contest, a one-hundred yards' dash, was won by B. R. Value, '84, in 104-5 seconds. His competitor, C. H. Mapes, was a close second. Putting the shot was won by D. W. Reckhardt, '84, who threw it 33 feet. 114 inches. In the one mile race the winner was H. C. Taylor, '84. His time was 5 minutes, 11 3-5 seconds. R. Mulford, '84, won the hurdle race. The successful contestant in the one mile walk was R. V. A. Norris, '85, his time being 8 minutes, 23 seconds. The quarter of a mile ran was won by 8. Derickson, Jr., '85, in 50 3-5 seconds. In the open half-mile run, handleap, E. L. Myers was the winner in 2 minutes, 4 3-5 seconds. The two-hundred-and-twenty-pards' dash was won by 8. Derickson, Jr., in 24 1-5 seconds. R. G. Rood was successful in the two miles' bleycle race, making the distance in 6 minutes, 48 seconds. The pole vault was won by E. L. Fupke, sis imported from the summer of the running broad jump. His distance was the winner of the running broad jump. His distance was 18 feet, 6 inches. E. S. Appleby won the half-mile race in 2 minutes, 13 1-5 seconds. The hammer was thrown 84 feet, 89 mehes by D. B. Porter. In the running high jump contest there was a tie between C. H. Mapea and E. L. Pupke, at 5 feet, 2 inches Fie tie was not decided. The open one-mile run, handleap, was wen by R. E. Fisiburn in 5 minutes, 4d seconds. In the tug-of-war the team of '84 was successful over that of '83 by one feet. was 5 minutes, 11 3-5 seconds. R. Mulford, '84, won

NEW-YORK COLLEGE ATHLETICS. The Athletic Club of the College of the City of New-York held its opening spring games yesterday at the Manhattan Club grounds. Fifty sixth-st. and Fighth-ave. The first contest was a hundred yard dash in three heats, won respectively by P. S. Hildreth, C. F. Bostwick and A. Stadier. Bostwick's time, 11 seconds, was the best. The half-mile run was won by D. J. Tompwas the best. The half-mile run was won by D. J. Tompkins in 2:24. The best running jump was made by A. de Cardenas, 18 feet 4 inches. F. S. McHale won the mile wak in 11:29. C. O. Woodhouse won the 2:20-yard dash after a spurited contest to 27.1-5 seconds. C. M. Dempsoy untel D. M. Marvin took fine lead in throwing the basebul, Marvin winning on the fourth throw, his best distances being 2:77 feet 5 menes. C. F. Bostwick won the 2:20 yard hardle race in 26.3-5 seconds. A run of the same distance by grammer school purits was won by E. J. Granninh, of Grammer School Durlis was won by E. J. Granninh, of Grammer School No. 20. A. Rupp heat the college record by putting a 16-bound shot 28 feet 1 inch. P. S. Hildreth earried off the football honors by kicking the ball 132 feet 4 inches. The tag-al-war was holly contested. The class of '84 but the class of '86 by three feet; '86 was beaten by '87; and '87 successed in turn to '84.

GENTLEMEN RIDERS AT ROCKAWAY. A special train will leave Hunter's Point at 1:30 p. m. to-day to carry people to the races at Far Rockaway, which promise to be more interesting this year than ever before. An unusual number of thoroughbreds have been entered and the steeplechases by gentlemen riders are expected to be exciting. The course will probably be a little soft, owing to the recent rains. Several coaches are expected to be present and with good weather there will probably be much enjoyment. good weather terr win product of fockaway last night.

A number of persons went down to Rockaway last night.

Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Mrs. J. C. Feters and Mrs. Heckschar

are experied to go with parties of young people. J. D.

Cheever, master of the Rockaway houn as theorie Work,

E. N. Dickerson, Jr., E. Spencer and Messrs. Harriman
and Sands will probably be an ing the riders.

BASEBALL NEWS.

The proposed game between the Brooklyn and the Merit clubs in the interstate championship series was postponed yesterday, owing to the dampness

The Brooklyn and Trenton nines will open the new

bas-ball grounds in Brooklyn to-day. The first American Association championship game in this city will take place at the Polo Grounds this after-

At Philladelphia At Louisville, 2 1 0 1 0 1 1-7 At Allegheny City. At Chicago 0 0 2 2 0 0 1 - 4

HOMING PIGEONS

Seventy birds were shipped last night for cosing in the Hudson Club race from Hamburg, Penn. o-inorrow. The air-line distance is 103 intles. The entrie

Six birds owned by W. I. Serrell, Bayonne, N. J., are to be loosed at noon to-day at Seranton, Penn., if the weather is favorable, otherwise to-morrow morning. The fly will be for a record for 100 miles, and will be made under the Federation rules.

DR. PAXTON AND PRINCETON SEMINARY.

The trustees of the Princeton Theological eminary on Wednesday elected the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this the chair of Ecclesiastical, Homiletical and Pastoral Theology. To a reporter of THE TRIBUNE, who called on him last night, Dr. Paxion said that he had not decided yet whether he should accept the professorship, adding: "I have not had sufficient time to consider the matter. The election only occurred yesterday and i have plenty of time to make up my mind, as the trusgoing to Princeton is not a new one altogether. The authorities have expressed a wish for two or three years that I should accept a professorship there. Two years ago, when the subject was brought to my attention again, I told them that if there should ever be a time again, tood them that a tarte anomal even be a time when there was a vacancy and a unanimous call came to me, I should feel called upon to consider the matter, and so in duty bound I am doing just that now."

"How often would you lecture if you accepted this chair!" asked the reporter.

"I do not know. I have not any istea how much work Professor Mctrill, who has just resigned because of old age, had to do. I am going to Francou in a short time to look over the ground. Dr. McGill has been made Professor Emerius."

Have you ever held a similar office!"

"Have you ever held a similar office!"

"I necepted my present pastorate in 1806, and for the four years previous to my coming here I was a professor in the Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny, neroes the river from Pitssburg, where I was preaching in the First Presbyterian Church."

Total 42,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels.

For Paxton was born in Admis County, Penn., in 1824, and was graduated from the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg in 1843, and at once began the study of aw. He later studied theology in Princeton and was ordained farmers are greatly alarmed about the crop.

Torsion of the State Sand Territories 13,000,000 to 12,000,000 in the Mayor will name an entirely new man if he should deckie not to nominate Park Commissioner Vice for the place.

Lockport, N. Y., May 11.—The aphis is discovered in nearly every apple orchard in Niagara County, and farmers are greatly alarmed about the crop.

in 1848, and preached for three years in Greencastle Penn, from which place he was called to Pittsburg. CLOSE OF THE DOG SHOW.

THE LAST OF THE AWARDS MADE-FINANCIAL SUC-CESS OF THE EXHIBITION.

The seventh annual dog show under the auspices of the Westminster Kennel Club in the Madison Square Garden came to a close last evening. During the afternoon and evening the attendance of visitors was large. The champion medal in the pug class was, after much deliberation, awarded to Mrs. Pue's George, a lovely beast in the eyes of those who admire this most Queen Anne-like" of the species. The awards made in the regular classes were as follows:

"Queen Anne-like" of the species. The awards made in the regular classes were as follows:

Pugs - Dogs. - First prize, J. Mortimer's Joe; second prize, Miss A. L. Lucy's First; third prize, Mrs. C. Wheatloigh's Lu Lu; highly commended, J. Marrioty's Bruce and Punch, Dr. Cryer's Roderlex, Jr., J. B. Shotweil's Punch; commended, F. Gibba's Albis, Paul Dana's Joe, I. F. Miller's Little Ben. S. S. Browning's Jack. J. Marrioty's Sam.

Pugs - Blitches. - First prize, Dr. Cryer's Jossie; second prize, Dr. Cryer's More and Punch, Pugs - Blitches. - First prize, Dr. Cryer's Jossie; second prize, Dr. Cryer's Jossie; second prize, Dr. Cryer's Jossie; second prize, Dr. Cryer's Marrioth of Joseph Library and Joseph Joseph Library and Joseph Joseph Library and Joseph J

Additional special prizes were awarded as follows: Additional special prizes were awarded as follows:

Collection of five Pugs-Dr. Cryer, of Philadelphia; three
Greyhounds-Joseph R. Pierson: Fox Terrier, dog bred in L.
and W. Kutherford's kennels, or got by one of their stud dogs,
Alex. Taylor, Jr.: Fox Terrier Bitch, as last-Alex. Taylor,
Jr.: Pug Dog in open class-James Mortimer's Joe: Bull Dog
or Bitch, the get of Ben. Mr. J. Patterson's Bull: largosized
Cannels Poodle-Miss Work's Rajah 11. Caniche Poodle
Bitch-J. G. Hocksher's Kate: Fox Terrier in show-L. and
W. Rutherford's Dana. Bull Terrier, Dog or Bitch-G. W.
Moore's Spring: Irian Setter Bitch-E. I. Narthus Trio, Bull
Dog by Roper's Komulius: Bull Terrier-J. McGinneas's
Ike: Collie-T. Terry's Zulu Princess: Greyhound-C. B.
Mason's Friday Night; 5t. Bernard-Rodney Benson's Bonivard: Pointer-E. Orgil's Rue: Pug-Mrs. Pus's George:
Irial Setter-J. S. McIntosh's Lady Clarz.

In the evening a parade of winning dogs was held,
which served to keep up the interest until the doors
were finally closed on the Dog Show of 1883. The recepts will probably serve to defray the actual expenses,
which is all the management expected or desired.

GOING BY COACH TO ISLIP.

The members of the Coaching Club will start at 9:30 a, m. to-day from the Hotel Brunswick, on their coach Pioneer, for the country-home of William K. Vanderbilt at Islip, Long Island. The members of the linb will drive and there will be eight changes of horses along the route, the teams being owned by the members. The route which the coaching men will enliven by their journey is through Hunter's Point, Flushing, Great Neck, Garden City and Babylon. The members will go prepared for rain or sunstine, and after spending Sunday in the country will drive home on Monday morning

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT MEETINGS.

The last regular meeting before the summer racation of the XXth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at No. 154 East Fifty-fourth st. Vice-Fresident Fisher presided. A few new mem bers were elected, and other routine bustness was trans The XXIst District Association met at No. East Fifty-ninth-st. Ernest B. Crosby presided. A resolution was adopted approving the action of Assemblyman Theodore Rossevelt at the last session. The Exempty committee was instructed to report resolutions embodying the feeling of the association in regard to the Apportonment Bill passed by the Legislature.

FEATURES OF THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

CHICAGO, May 11 .- The great Washington secret, the crop report of the Agricultural Bureau, was safely kept until the hour at which it was promised. When the big and little operators came together to-day and awaited the stroke of the bell to begin their buying or selling of wheat, all were in possession of the same facts and had about the same length of time to think of them. The shout with which the business opened was no greater and no more excited than the shout of beginning any ordinary day's business. The crowd was no greater upon the floor. The galleries were a little fall. Wheat opened 12 of a cent lower than it closed on Thursday night, when every one was ignorant of what antil it stood exactly at Thursday night's figure, and then moved around with a narrow limit. The closing figures were within by of a cent of those of Thursday Speculative extremists, whether "bulls" or "bears," were disappointed by the report. The persons who have been predicting a shortage of 150,000,000 bushels were east down. They have been talking \$1 50 wheat and were chagrined. The persons who have been predicting an average crop, and promising in sixty days to sell a st cents more wheat than anybody would want to take, were not to be comforted. The high-church and the ow-church grain gamblers were the only sorry looking low-church grain gambiers were the only sorry looking men on the Board. The moderate men were gratified that the highest statistical anthority in the country reached just about the coachiston concerning the wheat prospects that moderate people the world over anticipated. The Government's flaures provided all sorts of comments. "A vast deal of hand," and Philip Arnour, "has been possibled up since the Government's estimates were compiled. I think the June report will actual a shortage of over 100,000,000 businels." "There mas been," said John T. Lester, "a great improvement since May I in the prospects." Said Mr. Limitolom: "It admits a greater shortage than I anticipated it would. The June report will estimate the crop, I think, at under 400,000,000 bushels." "It was," said Henry Towner, of Rumsey Brothers, "just about what I expected." "I am a built on whoat," said Francis I, Kensty, "ou I think that the report will have the effect to depress prices a little."

"I am a 'bail' on whoat," said Francis I. Kennett, "out I think that the report will have the effect to depress prices a little."

Some inquiry is being made, it is said, for spring wheat for export on Taursday. An offer of \$1.20 was made for a earge "laid down" in New-York. The owner wasted \$1.21. This difference is pretty narrow compared to that which has existed for a long white by foreign buyers and domestic molders. But good authorities say that there is no great disparity, all things considered, between prices fore and alroad. In other words, it is asserted that the people who talk about Cane go wheat being way above a shipping basis, are ignorant on the subject. George Smith, who is in charge of the shipping department of Messrs. Field, Lindley & Co., say that there is really no market. Wheat closed to higher proxy strong at \$1.12 for May. \$1133 for June and \$1.164 for July, and on the curb the figures, were '\$\pi^2 \pi_0\$ of a cent higher. It is believed that some of the big "onlist" have soid out part of their holdings and are auxhous for a break so as to get in again. With a rood part of the "bull" party willing that there shound be a break and all the "bear" party anxions for it, there is some likelihood that it wil come. Corn continues strong, closing to night at 55% cents for July Provisions were lover, pork closing 15 \(\pi^2 20\) cents and lard \(24\pi^2 10\) cents under fast night's figures. July pork stopped at \$20.20 and July lard at \$12.

CROP PROSPECTS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 11 .- S. W. Tallmarige, of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, yester-day obtained the following information relative to the condition of the wheat crop: II. H. Young, Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Agriculture, says: "The creage sown and to be sown in this State will not exeed 2,392,500 acres. The crop is all backward, even hat sown earliest, and taking the area and the conditio together, we have no right to expect more than 86 per cent of a good average crop. I estimate the crop of this cent of a good average crop. I estimate the crop of this State at about 23,500,000 bushels. The farmers in the southern part of the State have largely changed from wheat-growing to diarying and general farming, and in the northern part the planting has been greatly delayed, a considerable portion not having been sown yet."

Alexander Heron. Secretary of the Indiana State Board, under date of May 9, says: "I have but little change to report in the prospect for the wheat crop in Indiana. The improvement is not so much as was estimated in the April report, and we place the figures a shade lower as to condition. In the southwestern part of the State some good wheat is reported, but as a whole the crop is very dition. In the solution extern part of the State some good wheat is reported, but as a whole the crop is very discouraging. The season is at least ten days late."

Mr. Tallmadge has made an estimate on the crop of 1883, giving the following totals by States:

Ohlo Michigan Indiana Illimois Wisconsin Mimegola Ilowa Missouri Kainsus Nebraska California Oregon Pennsylvania New-York Other States and Torritories	#Bushe 26,000.3 23,000.0 30,000.5 24,000.6 22,000.4 17,000.4 13,000.5 22,000.4 12,000.5 22,000.5 12,000.5 22,000.6 12,00
Total	402,000,0

THE COURTS.

A SUIT OVER CENTRAL PACIFIC STOCK. David Stewart some years ago begun an ace tion in the Supreme Court against C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins, Leland Stanford and Charles Crocker to recover \$76,000, with interest since 1870, the amount alleged to be due him on a certain transaction in the stock of the Central Pacific Railway. Mr. Stewart alleges that in April, 1870, the defendants, acting through Mr. Huntington as their agent, bought of him 200 shares of Central Pacific stock at about \$139 a share. It was agreed at the time, if the defendants should afterward buy similar stock and pay a larger price for it, that then Mr. Stewart was to receive this larger price for his stock. It was further agreed that Mr. Stewart could withdraw from the contract of sale if he chose to do so, upon the return of William H. Aspinwall from a proposed trip to California. The defendants, after the purchase of Mr. Stewart's stock, bought stock, for some of which they pald as much as \$520 a share. Mr. Stewart therefore demands judgment for the difference between the value of 200 shares at \$520 and 200 shares at \$139. Mr. Huntington in his answer declares that he bought the stock of Mr. Stewart solely on his own account, and that the

tington in his abswer declares that he bought the stock of Mr. Stewart solely on his own account, and that the contract of purchase was a definite and final contract for the stock at \$139 a share. After the transaction Mr. Stewart complained to Mr. Huntington that others had got more for their stock than he had received, and Mr. Huntington said to him that if he bought other stock at more than \$139 a share he would allow him (Stewart) payment for his stock at the advanced price. This was merely a voluntary promise, without consideration and in no way binding. It was only to run six months. Mr. Huntington declares that as a matter of fast he never paid here more than \$139 a share for the stock in question, though he may have done so in California.

The trial of the case was begun yesterday before Justice Barrett and a jury. Joseph H. Choate appeared for Mr. Stowart and Francis N. Bangs and Rossos Conking for the defendants. Mr. Stewart testified that he sold his stock to the defendants because Mr. Huntington represented to him that some difficulty had arisen in the company, the exact nature of which he did not explain, and that he was able to let his friends out of the enterprise without loss. Under these circumstances Mr. Stewart sold his stock to the defendants on the terms set up in the complaint. Lloyd Aspin wall testified that Mr. finatington had admitted to him that he had made the contract with Mr. Stewart, upon which the suit was brought. The trial wil be continued on Monday. There are a number of other suits of a similar character now pending.

HENRY PROUSE COOPER'S WATCH.

Henry Prouse Cooper recently began an action in the Marine Court against William L. Flagg, an attorney, to recover possession of a gold watch. Mr. Flagg sileged that when Mr. Cooper went to Europe recently he requested him to follow by the next steamer. Mr. Flagg was to transact some legal business for Mr. Cooper, and was to receive \$1,000 and his expenses. Mr. Cooper also requested Mr. Flagg to bring with him his (Cooper's) watch. When Mr. Flagg got to London ha found that Mr. Cooper was in jall, and secured his disfound that Mr. Cooper was in Jan, and secured as any charge. Mr. Cooper had pledged his jewelry and his wife's ring. Mr. Flags loaned him \$105, and he went to Parls. Mr. Flags received a telegram from his client asking him to come to Parls. Mr. Cooper agreed to pay Mr. Flags's expenses, gave him about \$250 and told him that he could keep the watch until the rest was paid. Mr. Cooper never discharged this indobtedness. The case was tried yesterday before Judge McAdam, who dismissed the complaint.

CIVIL NOTES.

Erastus B. Searles yesterday, in the Superior Court, recovered a vertiet against the Manhattan Railway Company for \$600 as damages for an injury to his eye caused by a cinder which fell into it from one of the company's locomotives.

A decree was granted by Judge Donohue on May 9 and filed yesterday, annulling the marriage be-tween Thomas C. Hennessy, M. D., and Margaret Hennessy entered into in 1871. This was granted on the ground that Mrs. Hennessy had a former husband, Pat-rick Fitzpatrick, living at the time of the marriage.

Argument was heard yesterday by Judga Argument was nearly secretary wallace in the United States Circuit Court on the motion made in behalf of Boyd's City Dispatch to restrain the Government from further interference with its business. District-Attorney Root argued against the motion and ex-Assignant District-Attorney Tenney appeared for the company. Decision was reserved.

George Barth began a short time ago an action in the Superior Court for a decree annuiling his marriage with Augusta Barth, formerly Augusta Wigaud. The complaint recites that the parties to the suit were mar-ried on March 3, 1883, in Orchardest. On April 5, 1883, Mrs. Barth became mother of a child of which Mr. Barth was not the father. Mrs. Parth having falled to put in an answer to the complaint, Judge O'Gorman yesterday appointed a referre to take proof of the alle-gations contained in it.

The suit of Ann Maria Deen against William W. Wilson to recover \$10,000, as rent and damages to the house No. 4 East Thirtiethest., was begun yesterday before Judge Suthman in the United States Chroni Cours. The suit has been in the State courts for Several years. Mrs. Deen rented the house to a Mrs. Perry, for whom wilson became surety. Mrs. Deen instated on the observance of the lease when the tenant failed to pay the rent, and began a suit against the surety. Mrs. Perry left the house and Mrs. Deen afterward resumed control of it, but it is charged that between its occupancy by the tenant and by Mrs. Deen it was used for a time as a disorderly nouse. The Rev. Dr. Burchard testified that he had been saluted while passing the house, and he thought its appearance was that of a house occupied by disceputable tenants. The case was adjourned til Monday. house No. 4 East Thirrieth-at., was begun yesterday be-

THE COURT OF APPEALS DECISIONS.

ALBANY, May 11 .- In the Court of Appeals associates—the following decisions were handed down:
Dorrance agt. Henderson—Order affirmed and judgment
absoint disunissing the complaint, with costs, rendered in
The People of the State of the Complaint. a People ex ict. Shorwin agt. Maad, two cases -Order of the Term allimed. People act. Webster. The People agt. Wiggins, The Peo-t. Mcthonnell-Judgment affirmed, dion agt. the Mayor of New York—Judgment affirmed asts. with costs.

The People ex rel. the Brooklyn City Hailroad Company, agt the Board of Assessors of Brooklyn. The People ex rel. the stronglyn Ferry Company agt, the Board of Assessors of Brooklyn—Judgment affirmed with costs not exceeding \$30 and disbursements.

The following business was transacted:

No. 618—Spencer Coleman, respondent, agt. Isaac Burrows, appellant—Argued.
No. 182—Etniest G. Steadman, receiver, etc., appellant, agt. Horbert J. Davis and others, respondents—Argued.
No. 187—Judson Lawson, appellant, agt. Isaacia V. Hogaa and another, respondents—Submitted.
Ordered that this Court take a recess from this date to Monday. June 4, 1829, at 1020. Monday, June 4, 1883, at 10:30 a. m., and to meet in the Town Hall in the viliage of Saratoga Springs, and then proceed with the call of the present calcudar.

COURT CALENDARS-MAY 12. SUPREME COURT - CHAMBERS - Before Donohue, J.-No. 180, 200, 303, 323, 336.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FAILURE OF A STRAW-GOODS MANUFACTURER. Henry Kirke White, manufacturer of straw oods at No. 548 Broadway, whose factory is at Stamford, Conn., has failed. His creditors say that his actual habilities are about \$150,000 and actual assets \$110,000. This is exclusive of his commission account of about \$40,000, which the creditors think will take care of itself. His paper went to protest on May 5, and a few days later Samuel Shethar obtained an attachment against him for \$4,500 on a past-due note. White has only about eight creditors, whose claims vary from \$15,000 to \$40,000 each. His factory is still running, and he hopes to make arrangements to continue without interruption, as, it is said, friends have financially aided him to pay wages, etc. The factory cost about \$25,000 and is said to be mortgaged for \$16,000. Mr. White began business in 1873 as H. K. White & Co., claiming a capital of about \$40,000; he bought out his partner, George P. Metcalfe, on October 1, 1879. He removed his factory from South Framingham, Mass., to Stamford, Conn., about a year ago. He sold his goods on commission here and bought on time.

Rumors were current that the failure was caused by a fe-Rumors were current that the failurewas caused by a fefalcation some time ago, said to amount to from \$60,000 to \$70,000, by a trusted employe, but this was positively denied yesterday by the principal creditors. Mr. Coffin, of Cofin & Hurburt, Mr. White's commission merchants, said that he had not heard of any defalcation or any rumors of one, and he was positive that there had been none, as his firm had advanced money to Mr. White to keep the business running, and knew how it had been used. There was a partnership affair several years ago in which the old story was repeated of Mr. White having the capital and his partner the experience, and t is might have given rise to the rumor. The creditors, Mr. Coffin said, felt very sorry for Mr. White, who was a very honorable map, and were ready to grant him a settlement and put him on his feet so as to go or with busness in a few days. Another large creditor said that the failure was the result of fack of strength, and was one to old affairs which Mr. White had been struggling to overcome. It was not due to this season's business, as the manufacturers had made money. He declined to say what the old adjairs were, but was sure there had been no defalcation.

WISHING TO SECCEED DR. CHANDLER.

Several members of the Taxpayers' Association of the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twentyecond Wards yesterday called on the Mayor and presented the name of Dr. M. J. B. Messemer for president of the Health Board. The Mayor said he was under the impression that the statute prohibited a practising phycan from holding the place. He would consult the Corporation Counsel in regard to the matter. The friends of Dr. J. T. Nagde are still pressing him for the place, and he has the backing of several Tammany leaders. It is thought likely that the Mayor will name an entirely new man if he should deckie not to nominate Park Commissioner Vicie for the place.